

FREDERICK LAMBERT
No. 3 Smith's Block

18

MOKTON is improved machines, new and
for sale at No. 11, Broad St., N. Y.
- 10 - W. H. M. A. E.

SCHOOL BOOKS,
Of every kind for sale at
D. BUGAEE'S,
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JOHNSON, J. B. & CO. PRINTERS, 6, BURLINGTON BLOCK, CHICAGO, ILL.

BANGOR WHIG.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1899.

OUR CREDIT.

NO SUB-TREASURY BANK.

UNIVERSAL EDUCATION.
REFINEMENT IN THE EXPENSES OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Ref. in the Navy, the Treasury, and the Post Office Departments.

DISMINUTION OF THE PRESIDENT'S PATRONAGE, BY MAKING MORE OFFICERS ELECTED BY THE PEOPLE, AND DIMINISHING THE PATRONAGE OF THE STATE EXECUTIVE IN THE SAME WAY.
Appointment of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Post Master General by Congress, and prohibition by law of the interference of Officers of the Federal Government in Popular Elections.

STATE FINANCES.

There never was a time since Maine became a separate State, when she needed good financiers to manage her affairs, and there never has been a time when she has been more clumsy, not to say ignorant hands in this particular, than the present. The party in power have kept up a war against banks and other corporations, until it has seemed as though their policy was to break down every corporation in the State; will how much consistency, will appear in the sequel.

The last winter when it was found that the State would need a large amount of funds for carrying on the boundary expedition, the Treasurer of the State was authorized to obtain a heavy loan. He started on his mission with high hopes and unbounded expectations in having the credit of the State so largely in his hands, and applied for loans. He had an offer of a loan to a large amount at an interest of six per cent per annum, but this did not suit his high notions, and he returned without accepting the offer, and reported the case to the Governor; when it is said advised him to return and accept it. He returned, but the money had been otherwise appropriated and could not be obtained. New York and other places were visited, but without success, and at length temporary loans to a large amount were negotiated at the Banks in Boston, and in different parts of this State.

There are some curious stories told of the story telling Treasurer, which are quite amusing in connection with him, but not very creditable to the State that placed him in office. One of these we must relate as we heard it. He applied to a certain person for a loan, stating that he was the Treasurer of the State, and (slipping his hand upon his coat tail) declaring he had the resolve in his pocket book, was answered that he did not wish to negotiate it. Some further conversation took place relative to the use to which the money was to be applied, whereupon the applied to suggested that the whole sum might be negotiated in England.

After the temporary loans were nearly or quite exhausted, the Treasurer starts off again on a money chase, and like a wandering buffalo, travels from Augusta to Philadelphia, begging, we should think by the looks of his advertisement at the doors of every bank in his passage. "Any citizen of Maine," says the advertisement, "its banks or other corporations, that will furnish a part of the State loan authorized by the Resolve of the 12th of March, 1899, in sums not less than \$1000 each, and will deposit the same for the credit to the Treasurer of the State, with interest on the sums from the first day of May to the days of such deposits, in any of the banks hereafter named and forthwith send to the Treasurer's office at Augusta the cashier's certificate, of the day and amount of each deposit, shall receive therefor, (on the return of the Treasurer) a certificate of six per cent State Stock, bearing date May 1, 1899, reimbursable (at the treasury) in four, six or eight years, at the election of the depositor, with annual interest warrants attached, payable at the Treasury on the first day of May annually."

Information is also given of thirty pine banks in which the money may be deposited, and his probable indebtedness to these "wise corporations" may be gathered from the following, which we take from his public notice:

"Any of the said Banks making or receiving such deposits, and having any claim upon the Treasury will consider the same as payment, as in part of such claim, unless specifically directed otherwise, hereafter."

He will pay them unless he is so pinched that he cant.

We understand now that the depositors the Treasurer has in several banks in this State which were made with an understanding to be applied to specific objects are now all to be directed to pay temporary loans.

We have a State deficient in capital for her business, and her business and enterprising men needing assistance and aid in the way of capital, and yet must be stunted in the few facilities they have been enabled to command through the banks, in order to help the State through a clumsy administration in its finances. The dominant party can discredit banks and rail at their proceedings, and repudiate the principle upon which they are founded, and abuse those who avail themselves of their facilities; but when the State Treasurer needs help, he can go to these same banks and take from them that which cripples the business of the State. Here is genuine consistent loco-focoism. This is modern democracy, that cares not, thinks not, feels not for the people or the business of the country, so that its party can rule and its leaders carry the day.

It is mortifying to every republican in the State to see her credit abused, and her capital misapplied, and her business interrupted through the mismanagement of the State Treasurer. The legalists are the most important beings in respect to their position, in money matters, that were

ever before known. The Bangor Democrat says, "the less laboring men in Mississippi or any where else, have to do with banks, of any kind, the better it will be for them." And we wish the advice might be given to the State authorities and compel them to appropriate it to their own use, and to practice upon it. But no, it is ever thus the laboring men, the merchants, and such like must keep their hands from facilities the "big ones" want for their use.

The wise and learned editor of the Democrat in his paper of Tuesday July 2d, which paper by the way, has not fallen in our way till to-day in some remarks upon "Blue Light Follies," a subject which he is no doubt very familiar with, commences one of his deep and powerful sentences as follows:

"That the editor of the Bangor Whig and Courier, who has scarcely intellect and talent sufficient to illustrate self evident truths," &c. Illustrate self evident truths, what an idea! The sun shines by day in fair weather. This is a self evident truth, is it not Mr. County Treasurer? Now with all your vast amount of riches and wisdom, please illustrate it.

SCISSORS.

Mr. Baggs of the Detroit Free Press, is furious for the Sub-treasury he expects to be a Sub-treasury himself. He has a capital name for it. The County Treasurer, of the Democrat is equally furious. There is a screw factory at Providence which turns out two hundred gross per day, of all sizes but most from three eighths to two and a half inches in length, comprising ninety numbers. They are much superior to English screws. A machine has been invented by a gentleman of Baltimore, which drives a horse and cart by steam, doing away with the necessity of keeping a carrier. The militia of Connecticut now number twenty nine thousand nine hundred and sixty seven men, viz: infantry, including light infantry and rifle men, twenty six thousand eight hundred and fifty seven, horse artillery, four hundred and sixty eight, cavalry, six hundred and eighty six, artillery, one thousand six hundred and sixty six. Why are friends separating for a short time, like a pair of scissors? A stranger leaving a company where Dr. Johnson was, much inquiry was made about him to no purpose. At length the Dr. observed that he did not like to speak ill of a stranger, but he believed the man was an attorney. The growing crop of cotton in Mississippi is more than three weeks earlier than last year. In the opinion of men on the spot, it will turn out over four hundred thousand bales. There are three hundred and fifty visitors at the White Sulphur Springs, Virginia. Passengers are carried on the railroads between Albany and Auburn, a distance of one hundred and ninety two miles, in one day. The population of Ohio is now estimated at one million seven hundred thousand, in 1890 she numbered less than fifty thousand inhabitants. Nearly seven hundred emigrants arrived at New York on Wednesday the 10th instant, from Europe. Edward V. Davis, a journeyman printer, has been selected as the democratic candidate for Congress in the Attacapas district of Louisiana. The notorious Robert Dale Owen, who in conjunction with Fanny Wright, first put the ball of loco-focoism in motion in this country, is a Van Buren candidate for Congress in Indiana. His levelling destructive and atheistical principles, constitute him a worthy supporter of the reigning dynasty. The Madisonian says that the Globe's agitation of Mr. Rives is like a polecat's turning up his nose at a "magnificent grand-floer." It is stated that a "Special Agent" has been sent by the administration to England to purchase paper, sealing wax, tapestry, carpets, &c. for the use of the general Government.

This is one mode of encouraging domestic manufactures and economising public expenditures. The New York Star mentions that a woman, remarkable for her personal beauty and irreproachable character, destroyed herself Sunday night by arsenic, driven to the deplorable act, it is affirmed, by the ill treatment of her husband. A fire occurred in the store of Jeremiah Tucker, Morton's building, Congress Street Portland, on Saturday night, but was soon extinguished, with slight loss. The fire is supposed to have originated from loco-foco matches. The fourth of July was celebrated in good style at "Passadumkeag," and an oration was delivered by A. G. Randall Esq. The Treasurer of the New York City Colonization Society, acknowledges the receipt of two thousand three hundred and seventy nine dollars since the 7th of May. The steamer John W. Richmond has again taken her place on the Providence and New York line. A sail boat containing six men was upstirled in Boston harbor on Sunday, and one of the men, Mr. Otis Wing, painter, of Bangor, was drowned.

Fortune's Favor. The Buffalo Republic gives some late instances in that city.

An inmate of the country poor house, by the name of Barrow, has become suddenly rich, by the decision of the Court of Chancery, giving him a title to some of the best property on Main street, lying between the Mansion House and the Little Buffalo creek.

Another instance of Fortune's vagaries is the fact that an indigent young man, a journeyman cabinet maker, who died three years ago, was buried at the expense of a distant relative, in this city. A letter has been received within a day or two, inquiring whether he left a will, as a recent legacy has left him, or his heirs, a fortune of \$100,000.

The following funny paragraph from the Mercantile Journal of Saturday will interest young beginners in trade:

A gentleman in business, called upon us to enquire if a certain individual, a trader, in a certain town was not away from his office, was a subscriber for the Whig, and if he was, we should be pleased to send him a copy of the Whig, and pay his subscription personally. I will tell him good on credit to say about which he requires.

VALUATION OF BANGOR.

By the A. Mayor's record it appears that the amount of valuation of resident proprietors

Non resident proprietors

Total valuation

The tax on residents is

On non residents

Total amount of tax, with an over-

laying of \$760.41

The number of polls

The tax on each

Rate of assessments 85 cents on \$100.

In looking over the tax list we find there are twenty four resident proprietors and corporations that pay a tax of more than two hundred dollars. The highest tax, assessed to any one is six hundred and eighty one dollars and eight cents, to Amos Roberts Esq. The next is five hundred and twenty seven dollars and fifty nine cents, to George W. Pickering Esq. Four hundred and one dollars and forty nine cents to Honorable William Emerson, Rufus Dwinel, Thomas F. Hatch, Thomas L. W. Hatch, John C. By and the Messrs. Pattens, are assessed over three hundred dollars each.

There are thirty other residents taxed each, at more than one hundred dollars.

The largest tax assessed to non residents is four hundred and eighty one dollar and ninety three cents, to Amos Stetson Esq. The next to the Heirs of Isaac Davenport, four hundred and two dollars and forty seven cents, and the next to the Central Bank, Hollowell, three hundred and fifty seven dollars.

Mr. Wm. Spearin of Carmel is informed that there is a balance against him on our books for the Bangor Courier, of \$5 17. The Postmaster informs us that he has left the town.

Should this notice meet his eye, we would request him to forward the amount due, and he shall receive an honorable discharge, but if not

Rowdown College. We are happy to announce that Professor Woods Jr. has signed his acceptance of the Presidency of Rowdown College, to which he was elected by the Board on the 8th of May last. This decision is regarded as truly auspicious to the welfare of the College and the friends of this institution, so important to the interests of sound learning in Maine, seem to be inspired with new confidence in its future prosperity and success. Public opinion, so far as it has been expressed, has emphatically sanctioned the choice of the Trustees and Overseers; and the gratification is general and profound with the prospects of soon seeing the College once more furnished with a talented and accomplished Head. -Portland Mirror.

SHOCKING MURDER OF MR. AND MRS. HUNT BY ITALIAN BRIGANDS.

The inhabitants of Naples are in a state of excitement caused by the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Hunt, which shocking event occurred close to Paestum, on their return from that place. They were both in the bloom of youth, newly married, and had set out for Italy immediately after their nuptials. Little anticipating that, in the beautiful land which they eagerly journeyed to see, they should soon encounter a premature and violent death. I met them at Naples but three days previously to the fatal event, and was so struck with the beauty of the ill-fated young women, that I required her name, and that I might be able to bring myself to think that one I so lately saw so full of life and health is indeed her who is the topic of every one I meet. The youth, personal attraction, and attachment of this youthful couple, have awakened a lively interest and regret in the minds of all who are acquainted with the sad tale of their death. They were on their return from Paestum attended only by a man servant, who was on the box of the calèche, when three or four armed brigands stopped the carriage, and unceremoniously delivered their money and baggage. Mr. Hunt, a fine spirited young man, was more disposed to offer resistance than to comply with this demand; but Mrs. Hunt, greatly alarmed, entreated him to give them the bag of dollars which was in the carriage beneath their feet. His servant remonstrated with the brigands, who incensed at his interference, violently struck him. Mr. Hunt stooped down, whether to seize the bag of dollars, or fire arms, is not known; the brigands, thought the latter was his intention and they instantly fired at him. Mrs. Hunt, seeing a robber take aim at her husband, threw herself between them, clapping him in her arms and received two balls which passed from her person to his, mortally wounding both.

The brigands fled with the booty, and some peasants hearing the shot, came to the spot, and found the couple nearly insensible, and weltering in their blood. They removed the husband into the next hut on the road, where he soon expired, and took Mrs. Hunt back to Paestum, which she had so lately quitted in the enjoyment of as much happiness as falls to the lot of mortals. Two young officers of the Revengia, who had gone to see Paestum, arrived there within a short time of the fatal catastrophe, and undertook the case of Mrs. H. on whom they waited with all the tenderness and delicacy that could have been expected from the gentleness of her own sex. She, poor soul, kept inquiring continually for her husband, who, she was told, was doing well, in a house at a short distance, but whence it would be dangerous to remove him; she then entreated to be taken to him, making light of her own wounds, which was so soon to consign her to the grave. She appeared to have no sense of her own danger, and preserved a degree of cheerfulness to the last, regretting to her distant home, and those dear relatives she was never more to behold, who would, as she asserted, be so grateful to her kind young countrymen, who saved her as though she were their sister. The wound produced a fever and delirium, during the paroxysm of which she raved of her husband, congratulated herself on having saved him at the expense of her own danger, and pressed the most affectionate expressions to the far distant relatives, whom she believed to be close to her bed; she sang snatches of songs in a voice so harmonious, that those who heard it could hardly bring themselves to think that it would soon be hushed forever. -She died the evening of the next day, unconscious of all that had occurred.

A Scene in Court. "I call upon you," said the counsellor, "to state distinctly upon what au-

thority you are prepared to swear to the mare's

Upon what authority?" said the oater, in

You are to reply, and not to repeat the ques-

"I don't consider a man bound to answer a

question before he is time to turn it in his mind

"Nothing can be more simple than the ques-

tion put. I again repeat it. Upon what author-

ity do you swear to the animal's age?"

"The best authority," responded the witness,

rather gruffly.

"Then, why such evasion? Why not state

it at once?"

"Well, then, if you must have it."

"Most! I will have it," vociferated the wit-

ness.

"Well, then, if you must and will have it,"

rejoined the oater, with unperturbed gravity,

why, then, I had it myself from the mare's

own mouth.

A simultaneous burst of laughter rang through

the Court. The judge on the bench could with

difficulty confine his risible muscles to judicial

decorum. Land Sharks and Sea Gulls.

PRIDE OF A COW. A correspondent informs

us that while on a visit at the country house of

a lady, it one day happened that they passed the

cow house just at the time when the dairy maid

was driving home the cows to be milked. They

all passed in quick succession, and the first of

one, which stood lowing at the door, and re-

sisted every effort of the dairy maid to induce

her to enter. When the maid was interrogated

as to the cause of this obstinacy, she attributed

it to pride; and when surprise was expressed

at this, she explained, that when any other of

the cows happened to get in before her, this par-

ticular cow would seem quite affronted, and

would not enter at all, unless the others were

turned out again, and she had an opportunity of

walking in before them.

This statement having excited curiosity, and a

wish to ascertain its accuracy, the maid was

desired to redouble her exertions to induce the

cow to enter; on which she chased the animal

through every corner of the yard, but without

success, until she at last desisted for want of

breath, declaring that there was no other reme-

dy than to turn out the cows. She was then

permitted to make the experiment, and no soon-

er were the others driven out, than in walked

the gratified cow, with a stately air, her more

humble companions following weekly in her

train. Penny Magazine.

Presence of Mind. Last Thursday, a little

girl about four years of age, fell into a well

through a small opening in the plank which

covered it, the water of which was ten or twelve

feet from the top; and while the "mother" had

been distracted, ran to a neighbor for assistance,

a sister of the little girl, about 14 years of age,

with great presence of mind, caught up the well

pole and lowered it into the well, which was

perfectly dark, and moving it about in the wa-

ter, fortunately hooked the child by some part

of her dress, and drew her up safe and sound

from the well, before any assistance arrived.

[Eastport Sentinel.]

DIED.

In Portland, Mr. Lemuel Stevens, aged 55.

MAPINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF BANGOR.

ARRIVED.

Brig Emeline Shute, Boston.

Brig John Crosby, Wheelock, Boston.

At New York 19th, brig Borodino, Chase, from

Pictou; Chief, Trotter, Eastport; sch. Ponawaco, Pierce,

from St. Pierre.

At Providence, 11th, schs. Rambler, Parks, and Ab-

aco, Carver, hence.

At Philadelphia 10th, ship Queen Adelaide, Barstow,

New Orleans; sch. Bunker Hill, Carter, Eastport.

At Cape Sable, lat 43 15, lon 66, sch. Glide,

of St. Desoit, from - for Pictou.

GOLD LEAF, (first quality) for sale at 10,

by J. H. Pack or Book, of the very best quality,

for sale by SMITH & FENNO.

FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

SUCH as the Genuine Farina Cologne, the best

article in the market; French, English, and

American Tooth Brushes, of all sizes and qualities;

Nail Brushes, Tweezers of the best kind, Ivory and

Shell Tooth Picks, Pocket Books, Wallets, Silk

Purses, Ladies Card Cases, Genuine English Court

Plaster, French Pocket Inkstands, Patent Pocket

Knives, Ivory and Walnut, screw tops, Portable Desk,

do, Pink Saucers, Mezzotinted Cups, Fine Ivory

Combs, do, Dressing Combs. The famous Windsor

Shaving Soap, Almond do, Mottos Seals, Math-

ematical Instruments, Protractors separate from

case, Red-Tape for office use, French Transparent

Wafers for billets, Conversation Cards, and a great

variety of other articles, received and for sale by

SMITH & FENNO.

July 17.

MORE NEWS.

THOSE who are judges of the article of Farina

Cologne Water, are respectfully informed that

they may find a few dozen of the genuine, from Jean

Maria Farina, for sale by

F. G. BROWN & CO.

N. B. This is not the New-Rum Cologne.

July 17.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Penobscot, ss. July 16, 1899.

WILLIAM EN AN Execution and will be sold at public

Vendue to the highest bidder, on Monday

the nineteenth day of August next, at ten of the clock

in the forenoon, at my office, at No. 4, Smith's Block,

in the City of Bangor, all the right and interest

which Jonathan P. Somers, late of said Bangor, has

or had on the thirteenth day of May, A. D. 1897,

the day of attachment on the original writ, to re-

deem the following described premises; being two

several lots of land situated in Bangor, aforesaid,

one of which is bounded as follows, to wit: com-

mencing on the County Road at the corner of land

being lot No. 1, formerly belonging to John Sawyer,

at the distance of one hundred and fifteen feet from

said Street, thence running northerly to the said

County road fifty feet, thence southerly one hun-

dred feet, thence southerly fifty feet, to land

formerly belonging to John Sawyer, being No. 4, on

the plan of said lots, thence northerly on the

line of said lot, marked No. 1, and No. 2, one hun-

dred feet, to the bounds first mentioned, being the

same lot conveyed by mortgage, from Robert T.

Sutton to Philip Combs, to secure the payment of

two hundred and fifty dollars and interest, dated

July 15, 1894, and recorded in the Penobscot

Registry of Deeds, Vol. 46, page 480; and the other

lot bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a

point on the east line of Pine street, one hundred

and twelve feet, southerly from the northeast corner

of Pine and Penobscot Streets, thence easterly on a

line parallel with said Penobscot street, one hun-

dred and twenty feet, more or less, thence southerly

on the dividing line between the Haynes & Hud-
nots, an called, fifty eight feet, thence westerly pa-
rallel with said Penobscot street, one hundred and
twenty feet, more or less, to Pine street, thence
northerly on said Pine street forty eight feet to the
point first mentioned; being the same conveyed by
said Jonathan P. Somers in Henry Warren and
Angustus J. Brown; by mortgage, to secure the
payment of eight hundred dollars and interest, dat-
ed April 18, 1896, and recorded in the Penobscot
Registry of Deeds, Vol. 79, page 183.

FRANCIS SHEPHERD, Dep. Sheriff.
July 17, 1899.

JOE PRINTING, neatly and promptly ex-
ecuted at this office.

Theatre.

MAS. AUZYL BENEFIT.

THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, July 17,
will be produced, the Drama in 3 acts (performed in
New York, Philadelphia and Boston, upwards of
100 nights), entitled

WILD WOMAN OF THE VILLAGE.

Justice Randle, Barzoda, William
WARDLOCK KENNEDY, MRS. MUZZY.

YANKEE STORY.

After which the celebrated Trial Scene from Shat-
spere's play of the

MERCHANT OF VENICE.

